

# The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

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號六十月八年十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1890.

日初月七年庚

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALCOCK, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BATES HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON, 159, Fleet Street.

CARIS AND EUROPE.—AMADEUS PRINCE, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPEL, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

GYELON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., Calcutta.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Amoy, N. MOALLE, Flockton, HEDDE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

## Banks.

### NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3*1/2* per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

THOMAS JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 13, 1890. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... £2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £500,000.

LONDON:—40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

" 6 " 4 "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,  
Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1890. 1362

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$4,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP. \$7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALMORY, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. Hon. A. P. MCOWEN,  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. S. O. MICHAELSEN,  
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. L. POENECKER, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. D. R. SASSON, Esq.  
ALEX. McCONAUGHEY.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, JOHN WALTERS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOMAS JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 13, 1890. 1360

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have RE-OPENED the STORE, No. 65, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by H. FOURNIER & Co., and that they intend to continue the same kind of Business under the Style of

J. ROSSLETT & Co.

Hongkong, August 11, 1890. 1415

### NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from the Colony Mr. B. J. MULLER will Sign my Name for Procuration.

J. ROSSLETT.

Hongkong, August 14, 1890. 1447

### NOTICE.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

### Intimations.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, the 25th August, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of the Accounts to the 30th June, 1890.

The Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

### NOTICE.

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the Free-Masons' Hall, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 16th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely.

VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED.

Hongkong, August 16, 1890. 1427

ALL COMMUNICATIONS DIRECT

### NOTICE.

TO LONDON BRANCH,

ROUYER, GUILLET & Co.,

50, Mark Lane, London, E.C.

14th August, 1890. 1443

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Remaining Portion of the CARGO having in the Week of the 14th INSTANT been SOLD BY AUCTION at SHANGHAI for Tls. 1510, Shippers of cargo by her are hereby requested to send to the Undersigned particulars of their goods and value thereof in order that the said proceeds may be divided amongst the parties interested in proportion. If not received on or before the 16th Inst., the statement will be made up as best possible from the particulars then on hand and the proceeds distributed accordingly.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, August 6, 1890. 1389

THE SONKEI KOYAH PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IT is hereby notified that the FINAL CALL of FIVE DOLLARS (\$5) per Share payable on the 1st of NOVEMBER, 1890, is now due.

STEAMSHIP GLENAVON.

EX STEAMSHIP GLENAVON.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

FOUR POST BEDSTEADS,

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS, AND INFANTS' COTS.

WIRE WOVEN SPRING MATTRESSES.

HAIR-RATTAN AND WOOL MATTRESSES, made on short notice.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, August 16, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING Portion of the CARGO having in the Week of the 14th INSTANT been SOLD BY AUCTION at SHANGHAI for Tls. 1510, Shippers of cargo by her are hereby requested to send to the Undersigned particulars of their goods and value thereof in order that the said proceeds may be divided amongst the parties interested in proportion. If not received on or before the 16th Inst., the statement will be made up as best possible from the particulars then on hand and the proceeds distributed accordingly.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, August 16, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provision of No.

121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have This Day declared an Interim DIVIDEND of 4 Per Cent. for the Half-Year, ending 30th June, 1890, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company.

Dividend WARRANTS payable on TUESDAY, the 19th August, will be issued to Shareholders.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 19th Instant, both days inclusive.

J. GIBBLES,

General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1890. 1431

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## Entertainments.

THE GREATEST NOVELTY TRAVELLING IN THE EAST.  
KLAER & OLMAN'S CIRCUS AND  
A P R O U P E OF PERFORMING  
A N I M A L S AT BOWRINGTON,  
LAST NIGHT.  
POSSITIVELY LAST WEEK.  
TO-NIGHT!!  
Doors open at 8; commence at 9 o'clock,  
Weather Permitting.  
PRICES OF ADMISSION.  
Dress Circle (Chairs) \$1.00  
2nd Class (Carpeted Seats) .050 Cents  
3rd Class.....025  
Soldiers and Navy in Uniform, and Children under 12 years of age, half price to 1st and 2nd Classes only.

I OLMAN, Business Manager.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1890. 1430

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

## MOGUL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP THORNDALE,  
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,  
PENANG & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 12, 1890. 1423

## STEAMSHIP SYDNEY.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and Havre ex Steamship *Phœbe*, and from Bordeaux and Dunkirk ex Steamships *Frederic Moral* and *Ville de Lille* in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Tresoro and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice is received from the Consignees before 10 a.m. To-morrow (Wednesday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 29th August, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at one cent per packet per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 21st August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, August 12, 1890. 1433

## FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Niobe*, Capt. THOMSEN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left our Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th Inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be landed in the Godowns, where they will be accounted on the 19th Inst., at 1 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SLEEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 13, 1890. 1433

## UNION LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBOROUGH AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Tetanus*, Capt. W. BRETTING, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeded her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd Instant, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 12, 1890. 1424

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## To-day's Advertisements.

STEAM TO MANILA VIA AMOY.  
The Steamer  
Nanzing,  
Captain Talbot, will be  
despatched as above on  
MONDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1890. 1448

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.  
The Co.'s Steamship  
Nanzing,  
Captain Icock, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on TUESDAY, the 19th Instant, at  
11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1890. 1454

## SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.  
(Via Inland Sea.)

The Steamship  
Finsbury,  
Captain Dwyer, will be  
despatched as above on  
SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1890. 1459

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

MAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE  
UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,  
VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
AND OTHER CONNECTING  
RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *MONGKUT*,  
1,352 Tons Register, Capt. Anderson,  
will be despatched for VANCUVER,  
B.C., VICTORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND,  
O. via INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKO-  
HAMA, on TUESDAY, the 19th August,  
at Noon.

To be followed by the S.S. *BATAVIA*,  
4th September; and *STRATFORD BELLE*,  
18th September.

Connection will be made at Yokohama  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast  
Points, by the regular Steamers of the  
PACIFIC COAST SHIPMENT COMPANY and  
other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-  
land, France, and Germany by all trans-  
atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :—  
To Vancouver & Victoria (Mex.) \$20.00  
To Montreal, New York, &c. 19.00  
To Liverpool ..... 32.00  
To London ..... 33.00

To other European points at proportion-  
ate rates. Special reduced rates granted to  
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and  
the Imperial Chinese and Japanese  
Customs, to be obtained on application.

Comissarial Invoices to accompany Cargo  
destined to points in the United States,  
should be sent to the Company's Offices,  
addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District  
Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. on the 18th August.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office  
and should be marked to address in full;  
and the same will be received by us until  
6 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information to Pass., or Freight,  
apply to ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 16, 1890. 1468

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions to Sell by Public Auction, on  
TUESDAY,

the 19th August, 1890, at 2 p.m., at his  
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

SUNDAY HOUSE HOLD  
FURNITURE, &c.,  
belonging to the Estate of the late  
Mr. A. LISTER and OTHERS,  
comprising—

CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM  
SUITE, LEATHER-COVERED SOFA and EASY  
CHAIRS.

CENTRE and SIDE TABLES, CHIMNEY  
GLASS, PICTURES, CARPETS and RUGS, and  
MARBLE CLOCK.

DINING TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD,  
WHATNOTS; CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED  
WARE; TEAKWOOD ARM CHAIRS.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS,  
WARDROBES WITH PLATE-GLASS DOORS, CHEST  
OF DRAWERS, MARBLE-TOP TOILET TABLE  
and WASHSTAND.

BOOK CASE and BOOKS.

ONE HARMONIUM.

FIVE PIC RIFLES.

THREE AIR GUNS.

ONE TARGET.

TWO COOKING RANGES.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 10, 1890. 1451

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

## IN BANK RUPHTC Y.

## NOTICE.—EBRAHIM CASSUMBHOY

N of Victoria, in the Colony of Hong-  
kong, having been adjudged BANKRUPT  
under a Petition for Adjudication, filed in  
the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in Bank-  
ruptcy, on the 2nd day of August, 1890, is  
hereby required to surrender himself to  
D. S. SIEFFERD, Esquire, the Acting  
Registrar of the said Court, at the First  
Meeting of CREDITORS, to be held by the  
said Acting Registrar, on THURSDAY, the  
28th day of August, 1890, at 11 o'clock in  
the Forenoon.

CHARLES FRANCIS AUGUSTUS SANGSTER,  
Esquire, the Official Assignee and Mes-  
seigneur DAVID WILKINSON are the  
Solicitors in the Bankruptcy.

At the First Meeting of Creditors the  
Acting Registrar will receive the Proofs  
of the Debts of the Creditors, and the  
Creditors who shall have proved their Debts,  
respectively, or the majority in value of the  
said Creditors, are hereby directed to choose  
at such Meeting, Assignee or Assignees of  
the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects to be  
called the Creditors' Assignee or Assignees.

Dated the 16th day of August, 1890.

CALDWELL & WILKINSON,  
Solicitors in the Matter,

70, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, August 16, 1890. 1453

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## Business Notices.

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.)

## LADIES' SHOES.

NEW NOVELTIES for Summer Wear.  
BROWN CANVAS WALKING SHOES—  
especially made for this climate, \$1.95 per pair.

BLACK GLOVE KID SHOES, Light make  
\$3.50 per pair.

WHITE GLOVE KID SHOES, Light make  
\$3.50 per pair.

DAWSON'S BEST TENNIS SHOES, Run-  
ner SOLES, \$3.50 per pair.

FRANCHE SATIN SHOES in White, Cream,  
Sky Blue, Pink, Old Gold Cardinal and  
Black, \$3.75 per pair.

LA ZEE'S PATENT and KID SHOES for  
Evening Wear, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

BROWN CANVAS SHOES, all sizes, from  
81.25 per pair.

BLACK TAN AND BROWN KID SHOES—  
especially strong and durable, but light make  
for Summer, to Button or Lace, \$2.25 per pair.

Also a large Stock of BABY'S STRAP  
SHOES and SLIPPERS.

Boots LACES, Boot POLISH, &c., &c.

20 The above are of exceptionally good  
value.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COY., LTD.)

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel	Agents	Date of Leaving
Bremen & Ports of Call	Preussen (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd	Aug. 27, at 4 p.m.
Haiphong (s)	Haiphong (s)	Messingens Maritim	Quick despatch.
Pakking (s)	Pakking (s)	Amtshd. Karlsruhe & Co.	About August 18.
London & Ports of Gal	London & Ports of Gal	Battende & Swire, &c.	August 20.
Manila via Amoy	Nanzing (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 21, at noon.
Marsilles, via Saigon	Djedemah (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 22, at 3 p.m.
Nanking (s)	Pathan (s)	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Aug. 22, at noon.
New York	Finistere (s)	Russell & Co.	Aug. 22.
Asyria	Asyria	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 23.
Richard Parsons	Kwaiyung (s)	Siemens & Co.	Quick despatch.
New Zealand	Tainan (s)	Butterfield & Swire	About August 20.

## THE CHINA MAIL

**TUESDAY.**—**S. S. Monocacy** left Shanghai last Saturday for Ningpo. It appears that the Chinese rowdies at that port are in the habit of visiting a Chinese theatre, which is an American enterprise, and refusing to pay. As the Chinese Authorities do not seem able or willing to interfere, the *Monocacy* has been sent to see that the interests of the American proprietor are protected.—*N. C. Daily News.*

The indifference displayed by H. E. Li Hung-chang at the partial destruction of the railway has evidently hampered the wits of Tientsin, where the following Express was circulated on the 8th instant:—

**RAILWAY.**—Tenders wanted for the removal of about 160 miles of railway, and the destruction of bridges, etc. For the purchase of the entire plant, including rails and machinery, suitable for switch-back railways or river improvement works.

A small quantity of light rails, which must also be disposed of, might be usefully employed in strengthening roads and buildings in the foreign settlements.

For further particulars, apply to

**RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS.**

**'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.**—That complaints are made daily of the way the public are treated in the laying of the water pipes from Murray Barracks to Arsenal Street.

These as they complaints come from intelligent residents who fully realize the benefits which the water supply insures, it is advisable that some attention should be paid to them.

That it is passing strange the Water Authority should not perceive any advantage in considering the convenience of the public; or, if he sees his duty as a public servant lies in that direction, that he does not set upon it.

That the continual and persistent disregard of the convenience of the public must lead, in the long run, to most unpleasant consequences.

That in these days it is a question whether the honour of obtaining a seat on the Legislative Council is in one very much prized.

That public opinion—or, perhaps more correctly, private criticism and banter—tells that the M. I. C. very persistently, and he has to endure chaff if he fails to represent popular interests.

That, under the existing conditions of a Crown Colony, it is a discouraging, difficult, and tiring task to fulfil the duty of an anonymous unofficial member.

That, apart from these considerations, the number of suitable candidates for the coming vacancy in the Council is by no means large.

That there are not fifty members of the Chamber of Commerce, and therefore the constituency called upon to fill the vacancy is also much restricted in numbers.

That the election will probably take place about the end of September, and, as I said last week, one or two names have been mentioned.

That it is generally believed the President of the Chamber will not stand, as he and the Q. C. are set down as proposer and secondor of the banker, Mr Whitehead.

That in Mr T. H. Whitehead the Chamber would find shrewdness and energy, but Mr T. Jackson, the last banker who sat in Council, resigned on account of other duties, and the busy session now in progress will make matters worse.

That the name of Mr G. Holliday (who comes to succeed Mr MacEwen in Messrs Holliday, Wine & Co.), of Mr Rowland (Chartered Merchant Bank), and of Mr Bellis, have been spoken of; while those of Mr Dalrymple and Mr MacConchie have been whispered.

That Mr C. Holliday did good municipal work in Shanghai, but would perhaps chafe too much under the bondage of our autocratic government here.

That Mr. Rowland is a comparative stranger, while Mr Bellis has already served his time in the large leather-covered chairs of the Council Chamber.

That my notion about the most likely candidate is one which may be wrong, but may also be altogether right.

That Mr. N. J. Edwards has been a member of the Sanitary Board for some seven years, and has, I should say, accomplished much good work and done signal service there. That he is possessed with public spirit and an earnest desire to see right done, and (as the candidates' addresses have it), if elected, he would do everything he could honestly and fairly for his constituency and the public.

That the Banker and the Underwriter will have a smart run for the Honourable position, but I am inclined to pin my faith upon the chances of the man of sanitation.

That I bear farewell to Mr Chadwick, though a quiet affair, has a most grown into the dimensions of a banquet, and certainly the recipient fully deserves the honour.

That the failure of the Chinese Schoolmaster to obtain damages from P. C. Miller for assault and false imprisonment has caused much comment.

That I think and have frequently said that policemen here do not receive sufficient instruction in the art of dealing with natives.

That if a constable entered the house of a European and demeaned himself as he evidently did in the school-master's house, or if he had attempted to arrest a European and lug him along as he did the domestic, things would have been made very hot for him.

That if a rowdy sailor requires different treatment from a respectable European resident, why should not a school-master be treated differently from a runaway thief?

That it is a pity that a Chinaman, whatever his education may be, cannot adhere to the truth and nothing but the truth, when setting forth a possibly real grievance.

That the number of Chinese cases which are thrown away by being overdone, overburdened with exaggerations, ought in time to teach the Chinese to stick to the naked truth for a change, or by way of experiment.

That notwithstanding this national failing, I think the domine has a grievance, and that the manner of executing warrants on behalf of the *Qing* Farmer needs a thorough reform, both as to initiation and execution.

That the possibilities of encroachment and outrage on peaceful citizens, which this system of search-warrants presents, are a disgrace to our administration; hence the necessity for the exercise of the greatest care in these domiciliary visits. That the Reclamation works eastward appear to have come to a standstill, and at present they serve only to entrap the unwary steam-launches.

That I hear there is the promise of an abundant crop of law-suits over the Recitation scheme, which will be nuts for those who can crack them.

That grows of a promiscuous nature are heard against the present prosecution of the Reclamation works, but postpone

ment is only hinted (as it was once before), and nothing is done. That there are rumours in the air as to a further reclamation in Causeway Bay, for the benefit of the Military. That I have long regarded the advice 'Let us talk about the weather' to be a weak invention of the enemy addressed to weak intellects.

That the meteorological conditions of the week have been too painful for ordinary conversation, and the consequence is that the Clerk of the Weather has been assigned to equatorial and other regions.

That the saving clauses are—cooler air, and as yet an immunity from disastrous storms.

That the Observatory Time-Ball, which has been off its perch for weeks, has been replaced, but is still surrounded by a network of scaffolding.

That, as remarked the other day, the Time Ball dropped down as a flag.

That the Observatory Department is and has been the most puzzling phenomenon of the day.

That if anything can be done, for the officers of the British mercantile marine in this port, the best thing done as yet is the appointment of Captain Ashton as the president of the new Society.

That, barring its Protectionist flavour, his address was a wise, sensible and prudent appeal to his brother officers.

That, all the same, it would not be wise to advocate the repeal of all the Imperial Shipping Acts just at present, without a little further discussion.

That the gambling holes in Kowloon have been and will continue while they last to be positively and actively dangerous to the Colony.

That a Chinaman never requires an incentive to play—he takes to gambling as naturally and almost as early as a duck to water.

That other nationals have the same predilection in Hongkong, and there has been a very big crop of rascality sown and reaped in consequence.

That people in difficulties of their own making seem generally possessed of a strange delusion that fortune must certainly favour them at the gambling table. That the evil is too profitable to be put down, so long as high money remains potential in high places.

That the supports for the Electric Light wires are in many instances being placed in most dangerous proximity to private dwellings.

That they have been not inappropriately termed 'aids to burglary.'

That they might be found useful as 'fire escapes,' or the wife of my bosom might find them a more ready mode of sloping than even a 'ladder of ropes.'

That the suggestion is *bien publico*, because, as the sharer of my joys, sorrows and empty purse doesn't read 'Brownie,' I have little hope of deriving any personal benefit therefrom.

That the invigorating nature of the Tonquin climate is proved by the fact that Lao Tonkin is much played in Hanoi.

That this is the more remarkable seeing how little our French neighbours are accustomed to take exercise in their youth.

That at some of the Lycees a few years ago Marbles were interdicted as being too violent.

**BROWNIE.**

**THE THEFTS FROM MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD AND CO.'S STORE.**

Before Mr Robinson in the Police Court to-day, Ng A Un, was charged on remand with being in possession of quantity of goods, of the value of \$60, the property of his employers, Messrs Lane, Crawford and Co. Mr Bowles, (of Messrs Wootton and Deacon's office) appeared for the prosecution.

The prisoner, on being asked by his Worship if he had done anything further to state in his defence, said the money found by Mr Deacon in his drawer was money he had got from a bank association.

His Worship said he found the prisoner guilty of receiving stolen property, and it was a lucky thing for him that the case was not sent to the Criminal Sessions for trial. The sentence was five months' imprisonment with hard labour.

That Mr. N. J. Edwards has been a member of the Sanitary Board for some seven years, and has, I should say, accomplished much good work and done signal service there.

That he is possessed with public spirit and an earnest desire to see right done, and (as the candidates' addresses have it), if elected, he would do everything he could honestly and fairly for his constituency and the public.

That the Banker and the Underwriter will have a smart run for the Honourable position, but I am inclined to pin my faith upon the chances of the man of sanitation.

That I bear farewell to Mr Chadwick, though a quiet affair, has a most grown into the dimensions of a banquet, and certainly the recipient fully deserves the honour.

That the failure of the Chinese Schoolmaster to obtain damages from P. C. Miller for assault and false imprisonment has caused much comment.

That I think and have frequently said that policemen here do not receive sufficient instruction in the art of dealing with natives.

That it is a pity that a Chinaman, whatever his education may be, cannot adhere to the truth and nothing but the truth, when setting forth a possibly real grievance.

That the number of Chinese cases which are thrown away by being overdone, overburdened with exaggerations, ought in time to teach the Chinese to stick to the naked truth for a change, or by way of experiment.

That notwithstanding this national failing, I think the domine has a grievance, and that the manner of executing warrants on behalf of the *Qing* Farmer needs a thorough reform, both as to initiation and execution.

That the possibilities of encroachment and outrage on peaceful citizens, which this system of search-warrants presents, are a disgrace to our administration; hence the necessity for the exercise of the greatest care in these domiciliary visits. That the Reclamation works eastward appear to have come to a standstill, and at present they serve only to entrap the unwary steam-launches.

That I hear there is the promise of an abundant crop of law-suits over the Recitation scheme, which will be nuts for those who can crack them.

That grows of a promiscuous nature are heard against the present prosecution of the Reclamation works, but postpone

unable to do so as they had been according to custom set in Singapore, to the clearing-houses. He found from the records in the office that there was a telegram sent from Banassar to Muller, Shanghai, on 14th April, and that a telegram was received on the 16th despatched for the Bureau Worcester.

Several of the witnesses were recalled by Mr. Wimsey. The witness Murray, who stated yesterday that he shipped from Hongkong to Foochow at a wage of \$1 per month, said that he drew his pay on arriving at Foochow as acting mate, he having been in that capacity owing to the man Duff, who was engaged as mate, not joining the ship.

Mr Caldwell said he had no doubt that, when the gallant Captain of the Harbour Office instituted these proceedings he thought he had come across what was metaphorically called 'a piece of fat'; no doubt he thought he had at last got hold of a master of a British ship who had snatched his fingers and set at defiance the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act.

The charge brought against the defendant were sufficiently serious in themselves on the face of them, if the circumstances did not admit of any explanation and if the Captain could not show as regards both of them that he did not act with *mala fides*.

The first charge was that contrary to law he left this port without having a properly certified mate on board. In dealing with this point he should first contend that although he had not been able to produce the telegrams which passed between Hongkong and Shanghai on 14th April he had produced sufficient evidence to show that there were telegrams which passed, and he might be permitted to suggest that the purpose of the first telegram was to ask the owners in Shanghai what was to be done as there was no mate to be got in Hongkong. The reply being that he had to go to Foochow. The defendant however after hunting around Hongkong did not get a mate, whom he engaged, but who did not go on board. He made arrangements for a very high price, \$100 for a single run from Hongkong to Foochow and a passage back, and that showed how very *raxi* the defendant was not to infringe the law no matter at what expense. It had been suggested on behalf of the prosecution that by paying \$30 to this man Duff to get him on the articles and enable the ship to clear, a saving would be effected, a saving of \$50 in pay and a passage back to Hongkong. Where was the saving to the master of the ship under those circumstances? Did it affect his pocket or that of the owners in Shanghai? Was he to run the risk of having to pay a heavy fine in order to effect a saving to his owners? The suggestion was simply absurd.

On the evidence of Mr Edwards, the Court was asked to believe that the defendant was in Hongkong at 2 p.m. on the 17th of April, but there was the log book to prove that the vessel left at 7.30 that morning. The man who towed the vessel out and several others who were on board supported the statement. The captain was sworn to have been on board, and was it not at all probable that he should not have been on board, considering that he had not certified the proper mate in charge? Was it all probable that he would risk his ship in the hands of a man like Murray, however worthy of his position? All the other witnesses from the ship stated that the captain was not ashore on the 17th. Did he not wish to cast any suspicion whatever on Mr Edwards, but was it quite possible that witness was mistaken as to the date. This was the testimony of the log-book and half dozen witnesses against his statement. The captain who wanted to stay in Hongkong with the view of passing an examination for a master's certificate, would take the \$50 and 'do' the Captain in the eye' by pretending that he went to join the ship on a mistaken date, than that the defendant intentionally left him behind! As to the second charge, that of being in the way of the law, he wanted to stay in Hongkong with the view of passing an examination for a master's certificate, would take the \$50 and 'do' the Captain in the eye' by pretending that he went to join the ship on a mistaken date, than that the defendant intentionally left him behind!

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A SUMMER GARDEN IDYL.  
Long they lingered by the gateway  
In the garden—he and she;  
He was tall and straight and stately,  
She was lovely as could be.

Palo's face almost to wrinkles,  
As he kissed, and kissed her still,  
And the echoes of love growled.  
Was a sight to make men ill.

Front Putnam.

H. COMPANY'S PAY-DAY.

The Colour-Sergeant was standing at the door of the tent with a pale face and a tongue that seemed suddenly to have become so dry that he could hardly speak, and the Subaltern inside was also pale as the Colour-Sergeant. "I wantn't out of my tent a minute, sir, and it has gone! It must have been a friggin' feller, I know of the man would have done it!"

The Colour-Sergeant saluted and left, and we sat down to think. His brother subs. could not help him; for they too had plunged on the little chestnut Arab's chance. The two married Captains he could hardly ask, and the Major had taken a week's leave. The banks could scarcely be expected to think that his belief in his Company's pace was good enough security to lend money on; and to make matters worse, the pony, which he had put at five, had needed in bottling to twelve: an excellent opportunity to pile on some more money if he had it; a fatal time to try and 'get out.' With the lottery and his bets he stood to win Rs. 5,000, and not one piece of this

ed marches had been allowed for the annual race-meeting. Our Subaltern had a pony, a pony that he had bought for a mere song, that he had trained himself for gymkhana, and with which he had picked up a number of the little prizes of the turf; and finding him so good, he had put him into experienced hands; he had been tried satisfactorily, against the very best, trying tackle that the stable had, and our Subaltern stood to win or lose all he possessed over him in the big race on the next day. And now that he had risked every rupee that he was worth, he had suddenly to find by next day nine hundred rupees in ready money.

"I'm very sorry, sir," the Colour Sergeant said, "it was a bit careless, and if I'm given time, I'll make it all up out of my pay." "No, no, Sergeant, it was not your fault; I should have put it in the guard-room. I'll have the money by to-morrow, though how I get to it I don't know."

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could he touch without running the risk of being posted. It was desperately knowing, to say the least of it.

While he sat and thought, matters seeming no brighter for the thinking, he heard a discreet cough and a "Bob pardon, sir." Private Wilson wishes to speak to you, and going outside he found Private Wilson, an old three-legged soldier, the smartest man in the Company, standing to attention, and Sergeant Smith, the senior Sergeant, with him. "Bob pardon, sir," said Wilson, "we know, sir, as the Company money has been stolen. We who are anxious to get our money, and a bit of an advance, too, if we could; for we wanted to back your pony, sir, and the Regiment. What I'd make bold as ask you, sir, is this. We have you've got lot of money bet, sir, if it would be a convenience to you, sir, might we stand in our pay?" Thus spoke the old man who can't, and Private Smith, what says that betting is immoral, but all the rest of us want to go our dubs on the pony, sir." And the Sergeant and Corporal would wish to do the same, "put in" Sergeant Smith. "But I backed the pony at five to one, and the odds are better odds by a lot than we'd get outside," said Private Wilson, and in half a dozen words more the matter was settled. Next morning the men came up in turn, had their names read out and the amount of pay due to them put down in the pay sheet, saluted, grinned, and went off. The married men and Subalterns got their pay.

The ponies are out, and as the chestnut canters past, carrying the noise and black, a voice from the scarlet-clad crowd says, "Give 'em a cheer, lads, and a shout goes up that startles the nonchalant Stand.

Twice the dots of colour come up to the starter, twice they go back, but the third time a great hue of sound tells that they are off. A galloping messenger comes round the corner, here and there a score feet away, watching with glasses, heard amidst the dead stillness of the Stand, then, as they come to the quarter mile, a brown and a black are seen to be leading, the chestnut, lying third and the rest close up.

No more silence now, every man has the favor of the race on him, and is shouting for his pony. Out from the ranks comes with a rush a grey, collarless leaders holds them for a hundred yards, and then drops back, for the pace has been too hot. The black has shot his bolt too fast and as he falls back, the rider of the chestnut makes his effort; and while H. Company are roaring like madmen, stirrup to stirrup,

shoulder to shoulder, the chestnut dashes past the post locked with the brown. The band had stopped in the middle of a long selection. There was a rustle of silk and a chatter of talk, as the ladies screamed back into the Stand, after seeing the horses dashed, and the voices of the bookmakers chimed in with the crescendo that heralds a race. Opposite the Stand a dense crowd of red coats shored that H. Company and their friends had come to see their money run for.

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